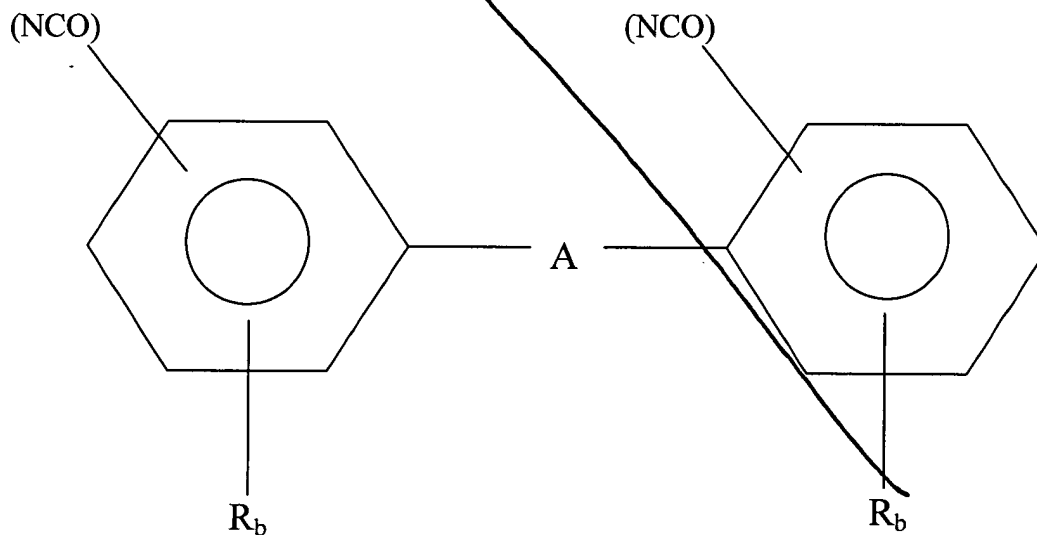


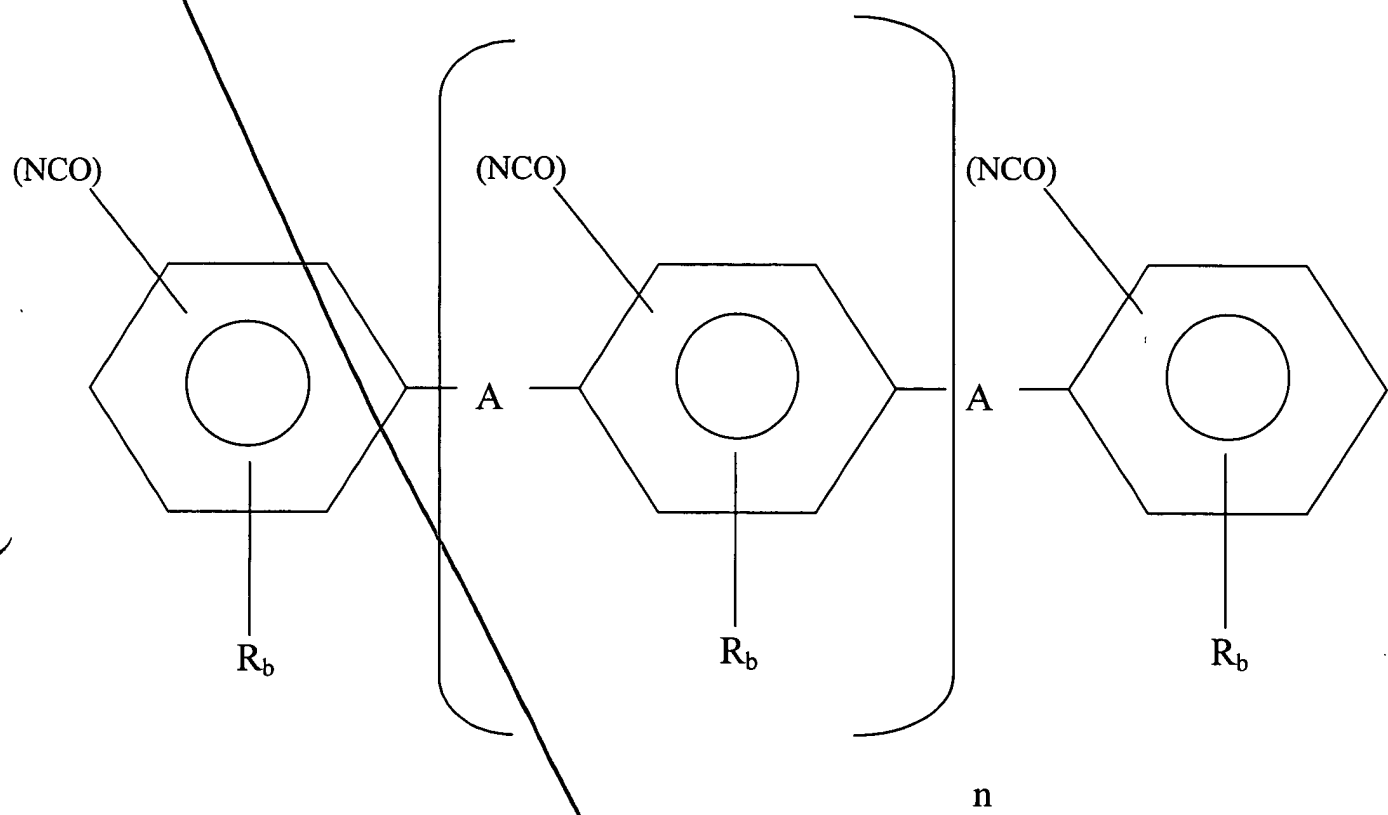
14. The method of claim 13, wherein the cyanate ester includes at least two cyanate groups and is curable through cyclotrimerization.

15. (TWICE AMENDED) The method of claim 13, wherein the cyanate ester is selected from the group consisting of compounds depicted by formulas 1 and 2:



Sub D2  
cont'd

Q2



wherein each a and b independently include integers from 0 to 3, and at least one a is not 0;  
 wherein c includes integers from 0 to 1; wherein n includes integers from 0 to 8; wherein each  
 each R is independently selected from the group consisting of non-interfering alkyl, aryl, alkaryl,  
 heteroatomic, heterocyclic, carbonyloxy, carboxy, hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> allyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy,  
 halogen, maleimide, propargyl ether, glycidyl ether and combinations thereof; A is selected from

Sub D8  
cont'd

the group consisting of C<sub>1-12</sub> polymethylene, CH<sub>2</sub>, dicyclopentadienyl, aralkyl, aryl, cycloaliphatic, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>), SO<sub>2</sub>, O, C(CF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>SCH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NHCH<sub>2</sub>, S, C(=O), OC(=O), OCOO, S(=O), OP(=O), OP(=O)(=O)O, alkylene radicals, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, and combinations thereof.

Sub D3

16. (AMENDED) The method of claim 13, wherein the cyanate ester is selected from the group consisting of cyanatobenzene 1,3-and 1,4-dicyanatobenzene, 2-tert-butyl-1,4-dicyanatobenzene, 2,4-dimethyl-1,3-dicyanatobenzene, 2,5-di-tert-butyl-1,4-dicyanatobenzene, tetramethyl-1,4-dicyanatobenzene, 4-chloro-1,3-dicyanatobenzene, 1,3,5-tricyanatobenzene, 2,2' 4,4'-dicyanobiphenyl, 3,3',5,5'-tetramethyl-4,4'dicyanobiphenyl, 1,3-dicyanatonaphthalene, 1,4-dicyanatonaphthalene, 1,5-dicyanatonaphthalene, 1,6-dicyanatonaphthalene, 1,8-dicyanatonaphthalene, 2,6-dicyanatonaphthalene, 2,7-dicyanatonaphthalene, 1,3,6-tricyanatonaphthalene, bis(4- cyanatophenyl)methane, bis(3-chloro-4-cyanatophenyl)methane, 2,2-bis(4-cyanatophenyl)propane, 2,2-bis(3,5-dichloro-4-cyanatophenyl)propane, 2,2-bis(3,5-dibromo-4- cyanatophenyl)propane, bis (4-cyanatophenyl)ether, bis (p-cyanophenoxyphenoxy)-benzene, di(4-cyanatophenyl)ketone, bis(4-cyanatophenyl)thioether, bis(4-cyanatophenyl)sulfone, tris (4-cyanatophenyl)phosphite, tris(4-cyanatophenyl)phosphate and combinations thereof.

17. The method of claim 13, wherein the photoinitiator is selected from the group consisting of aryldiazonium, triphenylsulfonium, diphenyliodonium, diaryliodosyl and

triarylsulfoxonium salts.

18. The method of claim 13, wherein the composition contains about 40% to about 75% by weight dispersed silica.

Sub D3  
19. (TWICE AMENDED) The method of claim 13, wherein the dispersed filler includes fused silica and amorphous silica.

Sub D4  
C5  
20. (TWICE AMENDED) The method of claim 19, wherein a particle size of the dispersed silica is 31 microns or less.

Sub D5  
21. (AMENDED) The method of claim 13, wherein a coefficient of linear thermal expansion of the cured composition is from about 26 to about 39 ppm/degree C.

22. (AMENDED) The method of claim 13, wherein a glass transition temperature of the cured composition is from about 100 to about 160 degrees C.

23. (AMENDED) The method of claim 13, wherein the composition includes from 1 to 20 parts of surface treating agents selected from the group consisting of vinyltrimethoxysilane, vinyltriethoxysilane, N(2-aminoethyl)3-aminopropylmethyldimethoxysilane, 3-aminopropylethoxysilane, 3-glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane, 3-glycidoxypropylmethyl dimethoxysilane and combinations thereof, based on 100 parts of the cyanate ester.